

File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2004/Feb 27
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 (c) 2004 Financial Times Ltd
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 (c) 2004 Business Wire.
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 (c) 2004 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
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 (c) 2004 San Jose Mercury News
 File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
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 File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2004/Feb 27
 (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
 File 477:Irish Times 1999-2004/Feb 27
 (c) 2004 Irish Times
 File 710:Times/Sun.Times(London) Jun 1988-2004/Feb 26
 (c) 2004 Times Newspapers
 File 711:Independent(London) Sep 1988-2004/Feb 27
 (c) 2004 Newspaper Publ. PLC
 File 756:Daily/Sunday Telegraph 2000-2004/Feb 27
 (c) 2004 Telegraph Group
 File 757:Mirror Publications/Independent Newspapers 2000-2004/Feb 26
 (c) 2004
 File 387:The Denver Post 1994-2004/Feb 26
 (c) 2004 Denver Post
 File 471:New York Times Fulltext 90-Day 2004/Feb 26
 (c) 2004 The New York Times
 File 492:Arizona Repub/Phoenix Gaz 19862002/Jan 06
 (c) 2002 Phoenix Newspapers
 File 494:St LouisPost-Dispatch 1988-2004/Feb 26
 (c) 2004 St Louis Post-Dispatch
 File 498:Detroit Free Press 1987-2004/Feb 26
 (c) 2004 Detroit Free Press Inc.
 File 631:Boston Globe 1980-2004/Feb 27
 (c) 2004 Boston Globe
 File 633:Phil.Inquirer 1983-2004/Feb 25
 (c) 2004 Philadelphia Newspapers Inc
 File 638:Newsday/New York Newsday 1987-2004/Feb 27
 (c) 2004 Newsday Inc.
 File 640:San Francisco Chronicle 1988-2004/Feb 27
 (c) 2004 Chronicle Publ. Co.
 File 641:Rocky Mountain News Jun 1989-2004/Feb 24

(c) 2004 Scripps Howard News
 File 702: Miami Herald 1983-2004/Feb 26
 (c) 2004 The Miami Herald Publishing Co.
 File 703: USA Today 1989-2004/Feb 26
 (c) 2004 USA Today
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 (c) 2004 The Oregonian
 File 713: Atlanta J/Const. 1989-2004/Feb 27
 (c) 2004 Atlanta Newspapers
 File 714: (Baltimore) The Sun 1990-2004/Feb 27
 (c) 2004 Baltimore Sun
 File 715: Christian Sci. Mon. 1989-2004/Feb 27
 (c) 2004 Christian Science Monitor
 File 725: (Cleveland) Plain Dealer Aug 1991-2004/Feb 26
 (c) 2004 The Plain Dealer
 File 735: St. Petersburg Times 1989- 2004/Feb 26
 (c) 2004 St. Petersburg Times

?ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	154731	(COMPUTER? OR AUTOMATIC? OR ELECTRONIC? OR ONLINE OR ON()-LINE OR INTERNET) (3N) (PREPARATION? OR PREPARE? ? OR PLANNING - OR COORDINATING? OR SCHEDUL?)
S2	374968	(DETERMINE? OR RECOMMEND? OR SUGGEST? OR FORECAST OR PREDICT? OR PROJECT? OR FORECAST? OR FORETELL?) (3N) (PREPARATION? OR PREPARE? ? OR PLANNING? OR COORDINATING? OR SCHEDUL?)
S3	150649	(MAXIMUM OR MINIMUM OR SHORT OR LONG) (3N) (PREPARATION? OR PREPARE? ? OR PLANNING? OR COORDINATING? OR SCHEDUL?)
S4	1193198	(FUTURE OR IMMINENT? OR FORTHCOM? OR APPROACH? OR LOOMING - OR EXPECT? OR WHEN OR COMING()UP) (5N) (EVENT OR EVENTS OR WEDDING? OR MEETING?)
S5	1074749	PERSONALIT? OR TEMPERAMENT OR (A OR B) () (TYPE OR TYPES) OR CAREFREE OR LAID()BACK? OR HIGH()STRUNG? OR ENERGETIC
S6	60	AU=(TSUCHIYA, E? OR TSUCHIYA E? OR KOH, R? OR KOH R? OR MACHIYA, H? OR MACHIYA H? OR HONDA, M? OR HONDA M? OR KAMEDA, S? OR KAMEDA S?)
S7	663654	S1 OR S2 OR S3
S8	2686	S7(S)S4
S9	13	S8(S)S5
S10	7	S9 NOT PY>1999
S11	6	RD (unique items)
S12	68	S7(3N)S5
S13	68	S12 NOT S11
S14	40	S13 NOT LONG
S15	34	S14 NOT SHORT
S16	26	S15 NOT PY>1999
S17	18	RD (unique items)
S18	0	S6(S)S7

11/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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07674284 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16429243 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Materials handbook.

Ceramic Industry, v144, n1, p57(80)
Jan, 1995

ISSN: 0009-0220 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 121175 LINE COUNT: 10041

... present during melting. Copper oxide and cobalt oxide mixed give a very delightful blue shade. When green glasses are required, copper oxide must be mixed with iron oxide, chromium oxide or...material for whiteware, which is applied, dried and fired to produce the glassy deposit called a glaze.

Frit also is used with clay and electrolytes for coating steel, aluminum, cast iron...metallic oxides, ceramic processing and sintering constitutes the basis of the ferrite industry.

Ferrites are a class of magnetic ceramics having the spinel cubic structure. Their general formula is $Me[Fe...$

...produced by calcining the acicular types or are made synthetically.

Synthetic iron oxides of the type manufactured for use as paint pigments are suited for use in ferrites. These materials are...as for decorative effects.

KAOLIN. (China clay.) The two terms are used interchangeably to describe a type of clay which fires to a white color and has a PCE of 34-35...

11/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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01508674 01-59662

Gender, Culture and Organizational Change

O Connor, Ellen S

Organization Studies v18n1 PP: 157-162 1997

ISSN: 0170-8406 JRNL CODE: ORS

WORD COUNT: 2490

...TEXT: they themselves perpetuate their own low status due to lack of self-confidence and other personality flaws, many of them exemplify this failing themselves by not identifying individual agency and the...

...offers no more than the usual platitudes to explain how they got there - 'only by preparation and determination does she avoid attempts to diminish her role and authority' (p. 240). This failure to...described by Farida, a Bangladeshi civil servant. She had prepared some documents for a business meeting when her daughter fell sick, so she arranged for the papers to be delivered to the...

11/3,K/3 (Item 2 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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01293331 99-42727

Committee meetings: An electronic alternative

Rakel, Barbara A

Nursing Management v27n9 PP: 32F-32G Sep 1996

ISSN: 0744-6314 JRNL CODE: NSM

WORD COUNT: 1070

...TEXT: or communicating facts and ideaswork that could be accomplished outside of a meeting structure.

Committee **meetings** can decrease member productivity. When employees come together in a group, there can be a "thinning" of responsibility and a ...

... too many committee members trust the collective identity of the committee and submerge their own **personalities** in "group think" to avoid conflict. As a result, the work of the committee falls...

...also the time after the meeting because they avoid making commitments in their post-meeting **schedules** .
An **electronic** alternative

Committee computerization offers an alternative to unproductive, costly meetings. Using a computerized network, a...

11/3,K/4 (Item 3 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

00164583 82-06144
Matching the Mood
Flynn, Stephen B., II
Security Management v25n8 PP: 50-54 Aug 1981
ISSN: 0145-9406 JRNL CODE: SEM

...ABSTRACT: job of making sure that certain situations do not erupt into a free-for-all **when** an **event** takes place. In a crowd, the spectators' enjoyment can be enhanced or destroyed by the...

... can be best achieved through special preparation for each event. The main goal of such **planning** should be to **determine** how to maintain an atmosphere that matches the mood of the crowd and helps security...

... or other large facility should be based on: 1. proper planning, 2. sensitivity to the **personality** of the crowd, and 3. perceptive, well-trained supervision and employees. Security personnel must also...

11/3,K/5 (Item 1 from file: 813)
DIALOG(R)File 813:PR Newswire
(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc. All rts. reserv.

0053550 NYCH3
NISSAN'S TENNESSEE FACILITY STUDYING EXPANDED PRODUCTION

DATE: February 22, 1988 12:51 E.T. WORD COUNT: 527

...to the workforce. Costs and a production schedule will be reviewed at the April board **meeting** .

"Our **future** looks bright," Benefield told the employees. "We've already demonstrated we can produce very high...

...is completed -- which is expected to happen sometime in May -- the joint study group will **prepare** a **recommendation** on the entire project, which will be reviewed by top management of both companies.
Although...

...among the sites being considered.

"The joint venture project with Ford is looking at building a **type** of vehicle that is very different from the cars and trucks we

build in Smyrna...

11/3,K/6 (Item 1 from file: 715)
DIALOG(R)File 715:Christian Sci.Mon.
(c) 2004 Christian Science Monitor. All rts. reserv.

09361383

THE WORDSMITH BEHIND CLINTON'S TELEPROMPTER

Christian Science Monitor (CH) - Tuesday, August 10, 1999

By: Francine Kiefer, Staff writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Edition: ALL Section: USA, BULLY PULPIT Page: 1

Word Count: 786

TEXT:

...admittedly long speech but one that political observers say Clinton uses effectively. During the months- **long planning** and drafting process, "Michael keeps everyone on track," says Mr. Sperling. He effectively herds a stampede of **personalities** - including Clinton, of course - who all want their ideas incorporated into the most important policy...

... House officials. While he may ad lib at fund-raisers, and even at some policy **events** , there are many times **when** precision counts and he sticks close to the text. Last September, Treasury Secretary Robert Rubin...

17/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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05605278 Supplier Number: 48481967 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
AIS Designs Web Site for Chicago's Most Popular Spanish Language Radio Station
PR Newswire, p513CGW004
May 13, 1998
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 343

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TEXT:
...www.Laley1079.com was designed and developed by American Information Systems, Inc. (AIS). La Ley **Online** features programming **schedules**, on-air **personality** profiles, the 20 most popular songs for the week, as well as announcements of listener...

17/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07802060 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16767584 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The On-Line Job Search Companion. (book reviews)
Allen, Arletha Vickers
Black Enterprise, v25, n8, p46(1)
March, 1995
DOCUMENT TYPE: Review ISSN: 0006-4165 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 275 LINE COUNT: 00022

The Online Job Search Companion provides **on - line** career **planning**, including **personality** assessment, occupational exploration, occupational profiling and decision-making. It also. teaches you how to conduct...

17/3,K/3 (Item 2 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03088158 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 04720627
Managing multiple personalities.
Schoenberger, Barbara A.
Management World, v16, n2, p40(2)
Feb-March, 1987
ISSN: 0090-3825 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: ABSTRACT

...ABSTRACT: follow through on ideas. Drivers are action- and results-oriented, which make them excellent for **planning** and managing **projects**. The driving **personality** may also be insensitive to other people's needs.

17/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03441956 Supplier Number: 47090633 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
EU/AUSTRALIA: MINISTER FAILS TO SOLVE WRANGLE ON HUMAN RIGHTS CLAUSE
European Report, n2195, pN/A
Feb 1, 1997

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 1069

... EU, the Minister appears to lack a sense of urgency about the Framework Agreement, his **laid - back** approach **suggesting** he would be **prepared** to let the issue drag on indefinitely rather than compromise.
"The Framework Agreement is purely...

17/3,K/5 (Item 2 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02182154 Supplier Number: 44112845 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
FINANCIAL PLANNING MEETS DATABASES TO CREATE HOT SALES ENVIRONMENT
Bank Automation News, v5, n18, pN/A
Sept 22, 1993
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 1110

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TEXT:
...computerized programs is offering bank customers an expert look at their own financial status and **personality**, as well as **suggesting planning** options to meet life goals. The programs, usually offered for little or no money, offer...

17/3,K/6 (Item 1 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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00976763 96-26156
Online job search
Allen, Arletha Vickers
Black Enterprise v25n8 PP: 46 Mar 1995
ISSN: 0006-4165 JRNL CODE: BEN
WORD COUNT: 253

...TEXT: more than 135,000 current job openings every week.

The Online Job Search Companion provides **on - line career planning**, including **personality** assessment, occupational exploration, occupational profiling and decision-making. It also teaches you how to conduct...

17/3,K/7 (Item 1 from file: 492)
DIALOG(R)File 492:Arizona Repub/Phoenix Gaz
(c) 2002 Phoenix Newspapers. All rts. reserv.

07329491
PROJECT NEAR BORDER DRAWS OBJECTIONS
Arizona Republic/Phoenix Gazette (AZ) - THURSDAY, November 25, 1993
By: JeriJane Robertson, Staff writer
Edition: Final Section: Scottsdale/Foothills Community Page: 8
Word Count: 383

But just hours before last week's meeting of the council, **Carefree 's Planning** and Zoning Commission **recommended** denial of Clayton's rezoning request for the site.

The Ridgeview plan calls for 55...

17/3,K/8 (Item 2 from file: 492)
DIALOG(R)File 492:Arizona Repub/Phoenix Gaz
(c) 2002 Phoenix Newspapers. All rts. reserv.

06510207

BID FOR CAVE CREEK-CAREFREE RADIO TOWERS WITHDRAWN

Arizona Republic/Phoenix Gazette (AZ) - FRIDAY January 10, 1992
By: Margery Rose-Clapp, Staff writer
Edition: FINAL Section: Community Northeast Page: 5N5
Word Count: 489

... Scottsdale and Desert Mountain residents and officials if they would support the radio-tower plan.

Carefree 's Planning and Zoning Commission recommended the Town Council deny support to the project. The Town Council overruled the commission's...

17/3,K/9 (Item 1 from file: 631)
DIALOG(R)File 631:Boston Globe
(c) 2004 Boston Globe. All rts. reserv.

03265964

DEMOCRATS PUSHING TO RAISE THE NUMBER OF KEY SENATE POSTS

BOSTON GLOBE (BG) - FRIDAY November 21, 1986
By: John Robinson, Globe Staff
Edition: THIRD Section: NATIONAL/FOREIGN Page: 18
Word Count: 614

TEXT:

... Democratic majority moved yesterday to expand the number of key committee seats, as the party prepares to project its agenda and personality in the 24 months before the next elections.

But senators meeting in closed session bogged...

17/3,K/10 (Item 1 from file: 702)
DIALOG(R)File 702:Miami Herald
(c) 2004 The Miami Herald Publishing Co. All rts. reserv.

08037184

LACK OF INTEREST KILLS TEEN JOB PROGRAM

Miami Herald (MH) - THU June 8, 1995
By: ANNMARIE DODD Herald Staff Writer
Edition: BRWRD Section: NEIGHBORS BSW Page: 4SW
Word Count: 146

For the last two years, the group's Project PREPARE (Providing Responsible Energetic People Access to Rewarding Enterprises) and Job Skills for Youth Summer Program helped a handful...

17/3,K/11 (Item 2 from file: 702)
DIALOG(R)File 702:Miami Herald
(c) 2004 The Miami Herald Publishing Co. All rts. reserv.

07607502

CHAMBER TO LOCAL BUSINESSES TAKE TEENS UNDER YOUR WINGS

Miami Herald (MH) - SUN May 1, 1994
By: Herald Staff
Edition: BRWRD Section: NEIGHBORS BSW Page: 12SW
Word Count: 236

TEXT:

... is calling on local business owners to hire teenagers in a summer job plan named **Project PREPARE** -- Providing Responsible **Energetic** People Access to Rewarding Enterprises.

17/3,K/12 (Item 3 from file: 702)

DIALOG(R)File 702:Miami Herald

(c) 2004 The Miami Herald Publishing Co. All rts. reserv.

07504564

SOUTHWEST BROWARD

Miami Herald (MH) - TUE January 18, 1994

By: JULIE KAY Herald Staff Writer

Edition: BRWRD Section: BRWD N Page: 6BR

Word Count: 414

Project PREPARE (Providing Responsible, **Energetic** People Access to Rewarding Enterprises) is being launched by the Miramar/Pembroke Chamber of Commerce...

17/3,K/13 (Item 4 from file: 702)

DIALOG(R)File 702:Miami Herald

(c) 2004 The Miami Herald Publishing Co. All rts. reserv.

07077522

PROGRAM HELPS KIDS FIND SUMMER WORK

Miami Herald (MH) - SUN November 21, 1993

By: VICKIE SILVERBOARD Herald Staff Writer

Edition: BRWRD Section: NEIGHBORS BSW Page: 16SW

Word Count: 545

TEXT:

...little early for students to think about summer jobs, but planning for a new jobs **project** called **PREPARE** -- Providing Responsible, **Energetic** People Access to Rewarding Enterprises -- a combined effort of the Miramar/Pembroke Pines Chamber of...

17/3,K/14 (Item 5 from file: 702)

DIALOG(R)File 702:Miami Herald

(c) 2004 The Miami Herald Publishing Co. All rts. reserv.

06544518

MAN'S BEST FRIEND AND MORE

Miami Herald (MH) - THU July 9, 1992

By: TANANARIVE DUE Herald Staff Writer

Edition: FINAL Section: LIVING TODAY Page: 1F

Word Count: 1,537

...week.

"I just love seeing their faces light up," says Thomas, who will conduct the **personality** tests **scheduled** Sunday to **determine** which pets have suitable temperaments for therapy.

Cats, rabbits, birds and even potbellied pigs are...

17/3,K/15 (Item 6 from file: 702)

DIALOG(R)File 702:Miami Herald

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04640004

SHARING THE WEALTH

MIAMI HERALD (MH) - SUN NOV 27 1988

By: Herald Staff

Edition: FINAL Section: LIVING TODAY Page: 4G

Word Count: 90

TEXT:

Major fund-raising events and ongoing **projects** require careful advance **planning** and **energetic**, ingenious committee volunteers. This week we'll share the wealth of experience of South Florida...

17/3,K/16 (Item 1 from file: 703)

DIALOG(R)File 703:USA Today

(c) 2004 USA Today. All rts. reserv.

05570727

NATIONLINE

USA Today (US) - WEDNESDAY December 19, 1990

By: Betty Ciacchi Donna N. Marsh Susan J. Smith

Edition: INTERNATIONAL Section: NEWS Page: 03A

Word Count: 743

... conviction of a man accused of sexually assaulting a woman who doctors said has 46 **personalities**. A hearing is **scheduled** Thursday to **determine** if a new trial will be held for Mark Peterson, 29, after a judge ruled...

17/3,K/17 (Item 1 from file: 714)

DIALOG(R)File 714:(Baltimore) The Sun

(c) 2004 Baltimore Sun. All rts. reserv.

09061039

THE MOST IMPORTANT DOMESTIC POLICY; PARENT: FORMER CLINTON ADVISER DOES NOT REGRET QUITTING TO RAISE HIS SON. BUT POLITICS REMAINS A STRONG PULL FOR HIM.; BILL GALSTON

BALTIMORE MORNING SUN (BS) - Sunday March 2, 1997

By: Richard O'Mara SUN STAFF

Edition: Final Section: TDY Page: 3J

Word Count: 976

...frames, eyes in a very thin face. He has small, red hands. He is wiry, **energetic**, as his **schedule** suggests.

Galston speaks fluently about the issues that concern him most, though his flow is interrupted...

17/3,K/18 (Item 2 from file: 714)

DIALOG(R)File 714:(Baltimore) The Sun

(c) 2004 Baltimore Sun. All rts. reserv.

06708169

COMPANY'S COMING BREAKFASTS FOR GUESTS CAN BE BOTH GOOD AND EASY

BALTIMORE MORNING SUN (BS) - Sunday, July 26, 1992

By: Marlene Sorosky Contributing Writer

Edition: Final Section: Features (Food) Page: 1G

Word Count: 1,403

...top rung of the oven while the pancake bakes on the bottom.

With my new **laid-back** philosophy and **minimum** advance **preparation**, I find I can enjoy my guests as much as I hope they enjoy my...

File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods. 82-2004/Jan
 (c)2004 Info.Sources Inc
 File 2:INSPEC 1969-2004/Feb W3
 (c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers
 File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2004/Feb
 (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
 File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2004/Feb W4
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 File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2004/Jan
 (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.
 File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs. 1981-2003/Sep
 (c) 2003 EBSCO Pub.
 File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
 (c) 2002 The Gale Group
 File 474:New York Times Abs 1969-2004/Feb 26
 (c) 2004 The New York Times
 File 475:Wall Street Journal Abs 1973-2004/Feb 26
 (c) 2004 The New York Times

?ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	9232	(COMPUTER? OR AUTOMATIC? OR ELECTRONIC? OR ONLINE OR ON()- LINE OR INTERNET)(3N)(PREPARATION? OR PREPARE? ? OR PLANNING - OR COORDINATING? OR SCHEDUL?)
S2	23591	(DETERMINE? OR RECOMMEND? OR SUGGEST? OR FORECAST OR PREDIC- T? OR PROJECT? OR FORECAST? OR FORETELL?)(3N)(PREPARATION? OR PREPARE? ? OR PLANNING? OR COORDINATING? OR SCHEDUL?)
S3	8960	(MAXIMUM OR MINIMUM OR SHORT OR LONG)(3N)(PREPARATION? OR - PREPARE? ? OR PLANNING? OR COORDINATING? OR SCHEDUL?)
S4	15496	(FUTURE OR IMMINENT? OR FORTHCOM? OR APPROACH? OR LOOMING - OR EXPECT? OR WHEN OR COMING()UP)(5N)(EVENT OR EVENTS OR WEDD- ING? OR MEETING?)
S5	103919	PERSONALIT? OR TEMPERAMENT OR (A OR B)() (TYPE OR TYPES) OR CAREFREE OR LAID()BACK? OR HIGH()STRUNG? OR ENERGETIC
S6	929	AU=(TSUCHIYA, E? OR TSUCHIYA E? OR KOH, R? OR KOH R? OR MA- CHIYA, H? OR MACHIYA H? OR HONDA, M? OR HONDA M? OR KAMEDA, S? OR KAMEDA S?)
S7	40693	S1 OR S2 OR S3
S8	113	S7 AND S4
S9	0	S8 AND S5
S10	16	S8 AND CONDITION? ?
S11	16	RD (unique items)
S12	12	S7(5N)S5
S13	12	S12 NOT S11
S14	11	S13 NOT PY>1999
S15	11	RD (unique items)
S16	1	S6 AND S7

11/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC
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7824477 INSPEC Abstract Number: B2004-02-0170C-003

Title: A macro approach to modeling projects with uncertain network structures

Author(s): Liberatore, M.J.; Pollack-Johnson, B.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Decision & Inf. Technol., Villanova Univ., PA, USA

Conference Title: Technology Management for Reshaping the World. PICMET'03. Portland International Conference on Management of Engineering and Technology (IEEE Cat. No.03CH37455) p.246-54

Editor(s): Kocaoglu, D.F.; Anderson, T.R.

Publisher: Portland State Univ, Portland, OR, USA

Publication Date: 2003 Country of Publication: USA xiii+450 pp.

Material Identity Number: XX-2003-02764

Conference Title: Technology Management for Reshaping the World. PICMET'03. Portland International Conference on Management of Engineering and Technology

Conference Date: 20-24 July 2003 Conference Location: Portland, OR, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P); Theoretical (T)

Abstract: This paper presents an approach for modeling and analyzing project uncertainty at the network, rather than at the activity, level. This approach is applicable for **project schedule** risk analysis and contingency **planning**. The **suggested** approach requires that a set of project network scenarios be able to be identified, each with an assessed probability of occurrence. These scenarios might differ according to the results of uncertain events that could occur during the course of the project, uncertain activity durations, finite loops, or a combination of these. In this paper we present a general approach for modeling and analyzing the set of network scenarios. An advantage of our approach is that it uses standard methods, such as critical path analysis and probability analysis, to solve **project planning** problems with uncertain network structures. Our approach also leads uncertainty measures, including expected and conditional activity criticality slack, and early and late start and finish times for repeated activities resulting from looping. A second benefit is greater accessibility and likelihood of the use of uncertainty analysis in **project planning**, since the data needs and the analysis are focused on the key scenarios deriving schedule uncertainty. Several examples are presented to illustrate the proposed **approach**, including random **events**, loops, and random activity times. Suggestions for future research include field testing the proposed approach and determining the **condition** under which it is preferable to simulation. (7 Refs)

Subfile: B

Descriptors: critical path analysis; planning; probability; project management; risk management; uncertain systems

Identifiers: macro approach; **project schedule** risk analysis; contingency planning; project network scenarios; uncertain event; critical path analysis; probability analysis; **project planning** problem; uncertain network structure

Class Codes: B0170C (Project and design engineering); B0240Z (Other topics in statistics); B0140B (Planning)

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11/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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7526747 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2003-03-7102-018

Title: Confronting surprise

Author(s): Lempert, R.; Popper, S.; Bankes, S.
Journal: Social Science Computer Review vol.20, no.4 p.420-40
Publisher: Sage Publications,
Publication Date: Winter 2002 Country of Publication: USA
CODEN: SSCREH ISSN: 0894-4393
SICI: 0894-4393(200224)20:4L;420:CS;1-B
Material Identity Number: M840-2002-003
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0894-4393/02/\$.50+.10
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Theoretical (T)

Abstract: Surprise takes many forms, all tending to disrupt plans and planning systems. Reliance by decision makers on formal analytic methodologies can increase susceptibility to surprise as such methods commonly use available information to develop single-point forecasts or probability distributions of **future events**. In doing so, traditional analyses divert attention from information potentially important to understanding and planning for effects of surprise. The authors propose employing computer-assisted reasoning methods in conjunction with simulation models to create large ensembles of plausible future scenarios. This framework supports a robust adaptive planning (RAP) approach to reasoning under the **conditions** of complexity and deep uncertainty that normally defeat analytic approaches. The authors demonstrate, using the example of **planning** for **long**-term global sustainability, how RAP methods may offer greater insight into the vulnerabilities inherent in several types of surprises and enhance decision makers' ability to construct strategies that will mitigate or minimize the effects of surprise. (33 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: decision making; decision theory; forecasting theory; simulation; strategic planning

Identifiers: decision makers; surprise; computer-assisted reasoning methods; simulation models; plausible future scenarios; robust adaptive planning; complexity; deep uncertainty; long-term global sustainability

Class Codes: C7102 (Decision support systems); C1290Z (Other applications of systems theory)

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11/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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7455257 INSPEC Abstract Number: B2002-12-8110D-027

Title: **An optimization technique for long-term power network planning**

Author(s): Hafiz Hamza, A.S.; Abdel-Gawad, N.M.; Salama, M.M.; Hegazy, A.; El-Debeiky, S.

Author Affiliation: Shoubra Fac. of Eng., Zagazig Univ., Egypt

Conference Title: 8th International Middle East Power Systems Conference. MEPCON'2001 Part vol.2 p.1017-26 vol.2

Publisher: Univ. Helwan, Cairo, Egypt

Publication Date: 2001 Country of Publication: Egypt 2 vol.1062 pp.

Material Identity Number: XX-2002-02377

Conference Title: Proceedings of Eighth International Middle-East Power Systems Conference (MEPCON)

Conference Sponsor: Univ. Helwan; IEEE Power Eng. Soc.; IEEE Egypt Sect.; Soc. Electr. Eng.; Egyptian Electr. Co.; Alexandria Electr. Co; et al

Conference Date: 29-31 Dec. 2001 Conference Location: Cairo, Egypt

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Economic aspects (E); Practical (P); Theoretical (T)

Abstract: This paper describes a new procedure for the optimal **long**-term expansion **planning** of a high voltage transmission network. In addition to providing an optimal plan, a set of cost competitive expansion plans is be generated. The objective is to select the most economical and reliable expansion plan in order to, meet the future power demand at minimum cost and maximum reliability. The development of a transmission

network, capable of meeting the needs for future optimum generation and future load condition is designed to satisfy meet the requirements. The proposed planning methodology is based on an optimum technique using calculus of variation for fuel quadratic cost function and satisfying load flow equality constraints, where Lagrange's multipliers are used to adjoin the constraints to the fuel cost function, providing the optimum cost/kWh for different transmission system planning at consequent planning stages. The new planning method is applied to different transmission system configurations. A set of output results, for optimum generation, network coefficients as well as fuel cost, is obtained for these planned systems.

(10 Refs)

Subfile: B

Descriptors: costing; load flow; optimisation; power transmission economics; power transmission planning; power transmission reliability; transmission network calculations

Identifiers: long-term power network planning ; optimization technique ; high-voltage transmission network; cost competitive expansion plans; power demand; cost; reliability; calculus; fuel quadratic cost function; load flow equality constraints; Lagrange's multipliers

Class Codes: B8110D (Power system planning and layout); B0260 (Optimisation techniques); B8110B (Power system management, operation and economics); B8120C (Network and transmission line calculations); B0170N (Reliability)

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11/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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7341871 INSPEC Abstract Number: B2002-09-5210C-008

Title: The impact of radio propagation predictions on urban UMTS planning

Author(s): Coinchon, M.; Salovaara, A.-P.; Wagen, J.-F.

Author Affiliation: Wavacall SA, Lausanne, Switzerland

Conference Title: 2002 International Zurich Seminar on Broadband Communications Access - Transmission - Networking (Cat. No.02TH8599) p. 32-1-6

Publisher: IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA

Publication Date: 2002 Country of Publication: USA ix+326 pp.

ISBN: 0 7803 7257 3 Material Identity Number: XX-2002-00396

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0-7803-7257-3/02/\$10.00

Conference Title: Proceedings of IZS 2002 International Zurich Seminar on Broadband Communications

Conference Sponsor: IEEE Switzerland Chapter on Digital Commun.; ascom; ELEKTROBIT; ERICSSON; IBM; NOKIA; PHILIPS; SIEMENS

Conference Date: 19-21 Feb. 2002 Conference Location: Zurich, Switzerland

Medium: Also available on CD-ROM in PDF format

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Theoretical (T); Experimental (X)

Abstract: This investigation outlines the importance of accurate radio propagation predictions in the planning for UMTS radio networks. The UMTS radio technology based on variable spreading DS-CDMA techniques is flexible but complex. The sensitivity of a UMTS radio network to the radio environment and traffic conditions is well publicized but rarely quantified. Theoretical analysis and commercial implementation of CDMA cellular systems also tend to show that radio network planning, simplified on one hand because of the lack of frequency planning, could be cumbersome due to difficulties linked to the so-called cell breathing effect. Since this effect is related to the traffic conditions and the radio propagation environments, the more accurate the coverage predictions are, the closer the expected performance will be from the measured performance. To quantify the advantage of accurate radio coverage predictions a case study was undertaken for a UMTS radio network planning in a 5 km/sup 2/

- area of Paris (France). This study in an urban environment concludes that a conventional propagation model could lead to erroneous planning with less than expected quality of service, unacceptable interference, and more base stations than necessary. An accurate ray-tracing model integrated in an UMTS-capable planning tool allows the radio network designer to reach optimal levels for the base station deployment and configuration while meeting the expected service level requirements. (13 Refs)

Subfile: B

Descriptors: cellular radio; code division multiple access; multiuser channels; radiofrequency interference; radiowave propagation; ray tracing; spread spectrum communication; telecommunication network planning

Identifiers: radio propagation predictions; urban UMTS planning; UMTS radio networks; variable spreading DS-CDMA; traffic conditions; radio environment; CDMA cellular systems; radio network planning; frequency planning; cell breathing effect; radio coverage predictions; Paris; France; propagation model; quality of service; interference; base stations; ray-tracing model; UMTS-capable planning tool

Class Codes: B5210C (Radiowave propagation); B6250F (Mobile radio systems); B6150E (Multiple access communication); B6150P (Communication network design, planning and routing); B5230 (Electromagnetic compatibility and interference)

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11/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

7127375 INSPEC Abstract Number: A2002-03-2841-024

Title: Modeling of nuclear power plant design, procurement, construction, inspection, and testing processes

Author(s): Chen, H.; Golay, M.W.

Author Affiliation: MIT, Cambridge, MA, USA

Journal: Transactions of the American Nuclear Society vol.85 p. 401-2

Publisher: ANS,

Publication Date: 2001 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: TANSOA ISSN: 0003-018X

SICI: 0003-018X(2001)85L:401:MNPP;1-E

Material Identity Number: T064-2001-002

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: General, Review (G)

Abstract: This paper concentrates on applying a Systems Dynamics technique to assist project managers in managing project design, procurement, construction, inspection and testing processes. One of the reasons why only a very small fraction of existent nuclear power plants in the USA were constructed anywhere nearly as quickly and efficiently as scheduled is because the project managers were not equipped well enough to deal with problems that were incurred due to changing conditions in these very large and complex construction projects. Many of these changes could have been dealt with much more effectively had the managers known the true effects of these changes. Also, some of the changes might have been avoided altogether if the managers had known the problems that lay ahead and been able to communicate these problems to the clients and regulators that initiated the changes. These changes and their implications are studied and modeled in the work reported here using a technique known as System Dynamics. Using this technique and the expertise of longtime managers in the nuclear and project management fields, a model simulating coupled, non-linear processes and flows in the construction project of a nuclear power plant has been produced. Based upon the baseline schedule, baseline budget, current events, and actions that followed, the future schedule and financial performance of the project can be predicted, thus allowing the project managers to understand the full meaning of their decisions and avoid making bad ones.

Subfile: A

Descriptors: fission reactor design; project management
Identifiers: systems dynamics technique; project management; nuclear
management; construction project; baseline schedule; baseline budget;
financial performance
Class Codes: A2841D (Fission reactor design)
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11/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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6429108 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2000-01-7480-064

Title: **Control of flexible assembly systems with a fault recovery capability**

Author(s): Yeung, W.H.R.; Moore, P.R.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Manuf. Eng. & Eng. Manage., City Univ. of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

Conference Title: MECHATRONICS '98. Proceedings of the 6th UK Mechatronics Forum International Conference p.1-7

Editor(s): Adolfsson, J.; Karlsen, J.

Publisher: Elsevier Science, Kidlington, UK

Publication Date: 1998 Country of Publication: UK xxi+918 pp.

ISBN: 0 08 043339 1 Material Identity Number: XX-1998-01216

Conference Title: Proceedings of Mechatronics '98

Conference Sponsor: ABB Flexible Autom.; CEJN; FESTO; Volvo; IEE; IMechE; Prosolvias Syst.; Skovde Kommun

Conference Date: 9-11 Sept. 1998 Conference Location: Skovde, Sweden

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: This paper presents a model which provides a fault recoverable environment for advance cell control in the application of flexible assembly systems. The model integrates a flexible process planning representation scheme, a conveyor based materials handling system, and an **online production scheduler**. The model relies on the ability to re-synthesise a timed colour Petri-net cell controller **when** fault(s) occur. In the **event** of a fault **condition**, the current status of the manufacturing system is retrieved and used within the generation of a new production schedule. The ability to direct the re-synthesis of the cell controller enables the manufacturing system to adapt to the fluctuations imposed by **conditions** such as: requests to add new products. changes in production volumes, the breakdown of assembly workstations/equipment, the unavailability of components, etc. In this way the dynamic reconfiguration of the manufacturing facilities and operation plans utilised in the flexible assembly cell is made feasible within the constraints imposed by the production facilities. (9 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: assembly planning; computer aided production planning; fault tolerance; flexible manufacturing systems; materials handling; Petri nets; production control; real-time systems

Identifiers: flexible assembly systems; fault recovery; process planning; conveyor; materials handling system; production scheduling; timed colour Petri-net; component availability; dynamic reconfiguration; production control

Class Codes: C7480 (Production engineering computing); C3320 (Control applications to materials handling); C1290F (Systems theory applications in industry); C7160 (Manufacturing and industrial administration); C3355F (Control applications in assembling); C1160 (Combinatorial mathematics)

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11/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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- **Title:** Intelligent knowledge based systems in electrical power engineering
Author(s): McDonald, J.; Burt, G.M.; Zielinski, J.S.; McArthur, S.D.J.
Publisher: Chapman & Hall, London, UK
Publication Date: 1997 **Country of Publication:** UK xii+224 pp.
ISBN: 0 412 75320 0 **Material Identity Number:** XB98-00056
Language: English **Document Type:** Book (BK)
Abstract: The following topics were dealt with: an introduction to intelligent knowledge based systems; intelligent knowledge based system development; contemporary power systems and other engineering systems; **forecasting** and **planning** in power systems; design of electrical plant and systems; intelligent knowledge based systems in **condition** monitoring; alarm processing; **event** and fault diagnosis; **future** trends in intelligent systems in power systems.
Subfile: B C
Descriptors: knowledge based systems; power system control
Identifiers: intelligent knowledge based systems; contemporary power systems; engineering systems; forecasting; power systems planning; **condition** monitoring; alarm processing; event and fault diagnosis
Class Codes: B0100 (General electrical engineering topics); B8110B (Power system management, operation and economics); C7410B (Power engineering computing); C6170 (Expert systems); C7420 (Control engineering computing); C3340H (Control of electric power systems)
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11/5/8 (Item 1 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

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01868887 ORDER NO: AADAA-I3037668

A highway travel information system: Forecasting and publicizing delays in the highway network

Author: Yu, Shu-Ling

Degree: Ph.D.

Year: 2001

Corporate Source/Institution: Purdue University (0183)

Major Professor: Jon D. Fricker

Source: VOLUME 63/01-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 411. 253 PAGES

Descriptors: ENGINEERING, CIVIL ; TRANSPORTATION

Descriptor Codes: 0543; 0709

ISBN: 0-493-51329-9

The Highway Travel Information System (HTIS) is a long-term pre-trip information system providing information about **expected events**, such as road construction. The HTIS can be beneficial to both highway travelers and roadway **project schedulers**. **Project schedulers** can use the HTIS to check the forecasted traffic impacts of a proposed construction **project schedule**. If the **schedule** would cause unacceptable delays, a scheduler can try new schedules to reduce the delay. Travelers who have flexible schedules and would like to do pre-trip planning can obtain knowledge of traffic **conditions** in the near future from HTIS to avoid unnecessary delays.

An approach called Workzone Delay Equilibrium Estimation (WDEE) is used by the HTIS to predict traffic **conditions** as construction zones age. Two extreme values of link volumes are calculated based on two scenarios: "no information", in which no drivers know about a new road capacity reduction, and "complete information", in which all drivers have adequate information about road construction zones. A relationship between link volumes and the age of a construction project has been hypothesized and applied to the two extreme cases to estimate link volumes during construction periods. Finally, the expected delays on links under construction are estimated based on the estimated link volumes.

The HTIS is divided into three subsystems for the purpose of meeting

the needs of different groups of users. They are the modeling, project scheduling, and web access subsystems. The modeling and project scheduling subsystems are for management purposes and the web access subsystem is for use by the traveling public. The main function of the modeling subsystem is to model traffic conditions and generate a delay database. The major tasks for the project scheduling subsystem include schedule database management and assisting project scheduling. With the web access subsystem, travelers may input their proposed departure times and receive information about expected delays at workzones that are expected to be active during their trips. Motorists can use the information to plan their trips up to two months in advance.

11/5/9 (Item 2 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

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01669507 ORDER NO: AAD99-06298

QUALITY-OF-PRESENTATION-BASED ADAPTIVE PRESENTATION OF TELE-ACTION OBJECT IN DISTRIBUTED MULTIMEDIA SYSTEM

Author: CHANG, HUI-JUNG

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1998

Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH (0178)

Adviser: SHI-KUO CHANG

Source: VOLUME 59/09-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 4917. 162 PAGES

Descriptors: COMPUTER SCIENCE

Descriptor Codes: 0984

It is challenging to develop and support distributed multimedia systems which operate smoothly in a dynamical environment because of the transferring of the large amount of continuous and media data between different work-sites on the changing network and the temporal restrictions. The Quality of Service (QoS) for the tele-communication is rapidly emerged research topic to provide a certain degree of satisfaction of service required by the end users. However, this dissertation purpose a framework which is to develop an adaptive and active multimedia model with the concepts of Quality of Presentation (QoP) in distributed multimedia systems in order to easily capture an author's scenario and its private knowledge, and flexibly present the story in varied environments and still satisfy the temporal requirements and presentation qualities.

The framework is the design of a two-part adaptive multimedia model: the Tele-Action Object (TAO) model which gives private and active abilities to a multimedia data, and the Quality of Presentation (QoP) model which gives adaptive and dynamic abilities in the presentation of the multimedia data. The TAO model allows multimedia authors to specify their private knowledge of a certain multimedia object, and the TAO system will automatically perform the specified actions when events and conditions of this multimedia object satisfy the author's specification. The TAO model provides an active multimedia system with the author's private knowledge.

The QoP model allows both authors and viewers to specify temporal requirements, preferences of media presentation, and presentation quality requirements. With dynamical presentation environments, the QoP model adapts the optimal presentation method by evaluating the presentation environment in order to satisfy all the requirements from both the author and viewer. Since the QoP model evaluates all the presentation requirements and current environments, the presentation scheduler tries to suggest the optimal presentation scheduling even before making the communication issues. By combining with QoS (Quality of Service) of the network, it will provide a better method to succeed in the initial network QoS negotiation. The QoP model also reacts to the environmental changes and the user's interactions, and automatically provides alternative replacements which still satisfy the requirements. The concept of QoP model has also been

tested on a designed experiment.

11/5/10 (Item 3 from file: 35)
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01525228 ORDER NO: AADMM-11404

INCORPORATING WEATHER EFFECTS IN PROJECT SIMULATION

Author: WALES, RODNEY JAY

Degree: M.SC.

Year: 1994

Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA (CANADA) (0351)

Adviser: S. M. ABOU RIZK

Source: VOLUME 35/01 of MASTERS ABSTRACTS.

PAGE 302. 161 PAGES

Descriptors: ENGINEERING, CIVIL ; OPERATIONS RESEARCH

Descriptor Codes: 0543; 0796

ISBN: 0-612-11404-X

Incorporating uncertainty variables in project simulation studies can be achieved through several methods. The most widely used technique models activity durations with statistical distributions to reflect uncertainty in actual activity durations. An alternative approach is to model the underlying random process responsible for variation and quantify impacts on activity durations. Productive capability of workers and equipment performing construction tasks is affected by the occurrence of random processes such as weather. Therefore, the time required to complete activities varies in accordance with the occurrence of such random phenomena. The methodology presented herein models the occurrence of such factors, quantifies impact on productivity, and adjusts activity durations to reflect current project **conditions**. This approach requires the use of combined discrete-event continuous simulation modeling concepts. Continuous simulation is required to model activity durations while task relationships are captured using discrete-**event** concepts. This represents an alternative **approach** to simulating **project schedules**. Most previous **project scheduling** models are discrete-event oriented. Tests of this modeling concept prove that the method provides accurate results and has clear advantages over existing techniques.

11/5/11 (Item 4 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
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01294631 ORDER NO: AADNN-75439

SOLID MODELLER BASED MILLING PROCESS SIMULATION

Author: SPENCE, ALLAN DOUGLAS

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1992

Corporate Source/Institution: THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
(CANADA) (2500)

Source: VOLUME 54/02-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 1056. 377 PAGES

Descriptors: ENGINEERING, MECHANICAL; ENGINEERING, INDUSTRIAL

Descriptor Codes: 0548; 0546

ISBN: 0-315-75439-7

This thesis proposes extension of the path planning function to a solid modeller based milling process simulation system. The system predicts the cutting forces, torques and deflections in advance, and **automatically schedules** the **maximum** safe feed rate before machining takes place. On the factory floor, technological data from the solid modeller is used to assist in recognizing unexpected **events**, and **when** necessary to warn of upcoming cutting **condition** changes.

The required milling process simulations are shown to depend on cutter immersion geometry calculated by the solid modeller. Constructive solid geometry (CSG) is shown to be particularly useful in reducing the complexity of the immersion calculations with general part shapes. Rather than simultaneously examining every detail of the part definition, the intersection of the milling cutter is separately analyzed with each block and cylinder primitive. Individual results are then combined by applying the same Boolean operators and tree used in the overall part definition. Substantial increases in simulation speed are achieved through application of CSG redundant primitive elimination methods. Representation issues, cutter path segmentation and local boundary evaluation techniques are explored to avoid repeated calculations with irrelevant primitives. Computational geometry strategies for identifying only the locally significant paths in a cutter path chain are proposed, and compared to existing strategies. It is shown that under given assumptions this problem has a linear intrinsic complexity. Often after applying these methods the cutter-part intersection geometry reduces to a single immersion interval. In such cases an especially rapid simulation technique is used.

Beyond a laboratory demonstration of the principle, industrial usefulness of the methods requires that the milling process simulations be carried out in a systematic and efficient manner. This thesis develops analytical solutions that, for 2 1/2 dimensional parts, eliminate the need for axial summations. To improve upon repeated sampling at many cutter rotation angles, numerical methods and calculus techniques are used to rapidly determine extreme forces, torques, and deflections. Finally, when the part boundary is simple, piecewise functions are used to accelerate simulation along the cutter path.

The algorithms are implemented. (Abstract shortened by UMI.)

11/5/12 (Item 5 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
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861382 ORDER NO: AAD84-24250

A CASE STUDY OF THE CLOSING OF SCHOOLS IN A SUBURBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT

Author: ORLOFF, JEFFREY HOWARD

Degree: ED.D.

Year: 1984

Corporate Source/Institution: COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY TEACHERS COLLEGE (0055)

Source: VOLUME 45/08-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 2340. 292 PAGES

Descriptors: EDUCATION, ADMINISTRATION

Descriptor Codes: 0514

The purposes of this case study were to analyze the factors relating to the closing of three elementary schools in one suburban school district:

The research conducted in this case study was targeted to answer the following questions: (1) Why were the schools in this suburban school district closed? (2) What procedures does a school district use to receive input into the decision making process? (3) How do individual school board members reach a decision to vote on school closing issues? (4) After deciding to close a school, what procedures does a school district use to implement its decision? (5) How do school staffs deal with the reduction-in-force and transfer of teachers due to school closings? (6) What techniques or tactics do pressure groups use to influence a favorable decision?

Descriptive research methods were used to determine the conditions and relationships that existed within the time period of the case study. All relevant literature in the area of school closings were reviewed as well as appropriate newspaper articles, school district records and materials prepared for internal and external use. Interviews were conducted with persons having direct knowledge of the case and the technique of participant observation was undertaken at various meetings

when appropriate.

The case study trails the five year period from 1977-1982 when three elementary schools in the school district were closed.

The major conclusions drawn from this study include the following:

(a) school board members made decisions on school closings before any of the scheduled studies or public hearings were made, (b) large increases in yearly school budgets brought tax payer revolts and a conservative swing to the school board, (c) the administrative staffs early organization ensured a smooth transition when buildings closed and (d) groups opposed to the school closings actively organized to reverse the school boards decision to close schools.

Recommendations include the development of long-range financial planning, the use of outside consultants to ensure objectivity and the discrete participation of superintendents in the reelection of school board members.

11/5/13 (Item 6 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

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754125 ORDER NO: AAD81-19865

ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF THE LONG-TERM PLANNING INVESTMENT STRATEGIES FOR THE OIL SURPLUS FUNDS IN SAUDI ARABIA: AN OPTIMAL CONTROL APPROACH

Author: BALLOOL, MUKHTAR MOHAMMAD

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1981

Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON (0087)

Source: VOLUME 42/03-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 1243. 384 PAGES

Descriptors: ECONOMICS, GENERAL

Descriptor Codes: 0501

This dissertation is mainly concerned with the longrun intertemporal planning strategy problems facing Saudi Arabia in recycling the petro-dollar surpluses.

The economy of Saudi Arabia depends on a single, exhaustible natural resource, which is unlikely to last longer than a few decades, as the principle source of an easy single income. The characteristics of the Saudi economy are expressed here first by means of a simple macroeconomic model, and then invoked in the optimization process. More specifically, the methodology in intertemporal planning investment strategies is explicitly demonstrated by using optimal control theory, which is the method of optimization of choice over time, and which focuses on the determination of the optimal expenditure of the oil revenue surpluses in such a way that the economy will maintain its overall economic position in the post-oil era.

The objective function is to show what is the maximum stock of domestic non-oil capital that can be accumulated, given the resource's lifetime. In other words, the task is to determine how much the economy should invest internally and how much externally and at which point in time, given the constraints operating for the conversion of the resource wealth into other forms of wealth. Thus the model is mainly designed to solve for the trajectory of non-oil domestic investment. The time paths of all other endogenous variables are determined in relation to this variable, including the time path for overseas investment.

The planning model is advanced in two stages. First, a simple macroeconomic model is developed to explain the basic structure and characteristics of the Saudi economy. Second, a dynamic programming technique is applied in order to solve the optimization problem using the Lagrange multipliers within the framework of Kuhn-Tucker conditions. Although the Kuhn-Tucker conditions characterize a solution, they do not provide a constructive method for obtaining a solution. A solution algorithm exists for nonlinear programming problems. An algorithm method based on the "Method of Feasible Direction" is used to compute numerical

solutions to the planning model.

The problem is treated as one with a finite horizon, working with discrete time, where, at any moment in time, the economic system is assumed to be in some "state" described by the state variables. There are also some variables which can be chosen by policymakers to control the economy. These are referred to as "instruments" or control variables. The control and state variables at any given time determine the state of the system in the next period.

We regard the rate of extraction of the oil resource as an exogenous factor in Saudi Arabia (i.e., influenced by external political considerations). The length of the time period in our model covers the period 1971-2000 (inclusive). We choose 1971 as the beginning year of our time span to enable us to compare the solution reached by the algorithm method with those policies actually practiced in Saudi Arabia during the 1970's. It is hypothesized that by the year 2000, the oil revenue in Saudi Arabia will have sufficiently dwindled that the resource will then be regarded as exhausted. However, it is important to note that there is an elemental force of uncertainty surrounding the future. Therefore, we would like to emphasize here that our prime concern is to demonstrate a planning technique for solving the problem of investing such vast amounts of funds as those now produced by Saudi Arabia in a manner consistent with national objectives, and not to forecast the **future** course of **events**.

11/5/14 (Item 7 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

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738846 ORDER NO: AAD81-00581

FUTURES FORECASTING: SPECIAL EDUCATION IN 1990

Author: MACMILLAN, ROBERT CHARLES

Degree: ED.D.

Year: 1980

Corporate Source/Institution: THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA (0004)

Source: VOLUME 41/09-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 3987. 157 PAGES

Descriptors: EDUCATION, SPECIAL

Descriptor Codes: 0529

The purpose of this study was to identify probable **future events** that may facilitate present **planning** and advance futures **forecasting** in special education. Pursuant to this purpose, the following objectives were defined as primary areas of focus: (1) To explore the various ideas, opinions, and perspectives of the future of special education held by selected educators through the use of a modified Delphi technique. (2) To achieve a consensus which may serve as a tool for decision making in **planning** and setting **long** - and short-range goals.

A modified Delphi Technique was used to generate specific statements by state directors of special education and state and division representatives to the Board of Governors of the Council for Exceptional children (CEC). The technique enabled 54 special educators to identify probable event statements in special education. The participants, in a second round, rated these statements, via a questionnaire. The questionnaire with the mode response of the group was returned to the participants for review as Round III. The data were treated statistically to yield a median and semi-interquartile range. Substantial consensus of the participants was achieved at the conclusion of the third round.

Results of the study were grouped according to the major categories of the questionnaire. These categories were: (a) Teacher Education, (b) Administration, (c) Instruction, (d) Legal and Ethical Issues, (e) Research, and (f) Other Influences. Twenty-four of the 269 probable event statements met the criteria for consensus. The basis for selecting the consensus statements focused on three items: (a) the probability median, (b) the consensus among participants as measured by the

semi-interquartile range, and (c) the occurrence median.

The findings indicated that a modified Delphi technique was a practical method for obtaining the consensus opinion regarding probable event statements in special education. Overall statements of consensus were identified. Probable events occurring in the 1983-1986 and 1987-1990 time frames were identified. The lack of agreement between the state directors and the state representatives also was analyzed.

The participants identified a wide variety of probable **future event** statements that may be affecting special education in the future. The major focus of concern was to meet the mandate of Public Law 94-142, The Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975. Participants looked for the expansion of services to include the 0 to 21 age range. Within this expansion, they indicated the need to function within the fiscal resource limitations that will affect all programs and projects.

The experts identified the importance of the instructional needs of the young handicapped child. Special education will be interested in counseling "high risk" couples; research into prenatal practices including nutrition, genetic factors, early identification, assessment, and placement; and treatment practices.

Teacher training will call for earlier and greater exposure to field experiences. Teachers will need to develop diagnostic abilities, skills needed to write and implement a plan for free and appropriate education, and the abilities to teach to instructional objectives.

Administrators will assist the classroom teacher by providing qualified and capable paraprofessionals, improved in-service training, and better and more comprehensive support services. The establishment of a national information retrieval system designed to furnish current data will enhance services to the handicapped. Research will focus on service delivery systems. The use of regional delivery systems will become commonplace, especially for persons with high-cost, low-incidence handicapping **conditions**.

The experts predict continued activities by the Council for Exceptional Children and advocacy groups, focused on the improvement of the handicapped child's instructional environment. This advocacy may be reflected in compensatory damage suits against education districts for inappropriate assessment, treatment, or placement. The experts forecast the sustained presence of the courts as they clarify federal legislation and judge other issues.

This study has identified probable event statements that may be influencing special education. Results may be useful to participants and interested professionals as a basis for future planning.

11/5/15 (Item 1 from file: 99)

DIALOG(R)File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs

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2411897 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BAST02006282

Reduced capital spending, weak markets pose challenges for paper mill managers

Shaw, Monica; Jarski, Brandee

Pulp & Paper v. 75 no12 (Dec. 2001) p. 31-6

DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature Article ISSN: 0033-4081 LANGUAGE: English

RECORD STATUS: New record

ABSTRACT: According to Pulp & Paper's 2001 mill managers survey, mill managers are focusing even more intently on cost control and the creation of adequate returns as the market and general economic **conditions** in North America continue to falter. The survey's findings with regard to the issues of priorities, problems, strategic **planning**, **Internet** usage, capital investment, customer service, supplier mergers, paper company mergers, outsourcing, technology, operational philosophies, challenging **events**, staffing and labor relations, and **future** challenges are discussed.

• DESCRIPTORS: Paper and pulp mills--Management;

11/5/16 (Item 1 from file: 475)
DIALOG(R) File 475:Wall Street Journal Abs
(c) 2004 The New York Times. All rts. reserv.

01067046 NYT Sequence Number: 005700760928

UMW Constitution and Grievances Committee, meeting in special convention, is expected to recommend change in scheduled December '77 elections to June. Is also expected to recommend that winner of election serve as chief bargainer in fall '77 negotiations on coal industry labor contract expiring Dec 14 '77. Moves to rebuff pres Arnold Miller. Sec-treasurer Harry Patrick is expected to bring issue of health funds and retirement trusts' poor financial condition before delegates to suggest reallocation of funds from 2 better-financed trusts (M).)

GETSCHOW, GEORGE

Wall Street Journal, Col. 1, Pg. 12

Tuesday September 28 1976

DOCUMENT TYPE: Newspaper JOURNAL CODE: WSJ LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

COMPANY NAMES: MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA, UNITED (UMW)

DESCRIPTORS: ELECTIONS (NONGOVERNMENTAL); FINANCES; LABOR; TRUST FUNDS;

COAL; CONVENTIONS AND CONFERENCES; CONGRESSES AND CONVENTIONS;

CONVENTIONS (CONGRESSES); CONFERENCES; PENSIONS AND RETIREMENT; EMPLOYE

PENSION TRUSTS; UNION ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCES

PERSONAL NAMES: GETSCHOW, GEORGE; MILLER, ARNOLD R; PATRICK, HARRY

15/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 256)

- DIALOG(R) File 256:SoftBases,Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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00114651 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Content Providers (830207); Life & Career Planning (840149); Colleges & Universities (834076)

TITLE: Joining the Ivy League: College Resources on the Web

AUTHOR: McDermott, Irene E

SOURCE: Searcher: Magazine/Database Prof, v7 n2 p51(5) Feb 1999

ISSN: 1070-4795

HOME PAGE: <http://www.infotoday.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis

GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

34 college resources on the World Wide Web are discussed for those researching schools to attend, including the Educational Supersite from Petersons.com, CollegeView from Hobsons Digital Media, Mapping Your Future, and What Color Is Your Parachute: The Net Guide from Ten Speed Press. The Education Supersite is a metasearch site that connects students with college and university home pages, as well as providing a wealth of textbooks and software for sale. CollegeView is a free metasearch site that provides extensive details of U.S. and Canadian schools. Mapping Your Future is a Web service created by member agencies in the Federal Family Education Loan Program to offer education and career counseling for students. What Color Is Your Parachute: The Net Guide is the online version of the ever-popular career- and school- **planning** book that provides **online personality** tests, among many other resources.

COMPANY NAME: Vendor Independent (999999)

SPECIAL FEATURE: Screen Layouts

DESCRIPTORS: Colleges & Universities; Content Providers; High School Age; Information Retrieval; Internet; Life & Career Planning; Student Loans

REVISION DATE: 19990630

15/5/2 (Item 1 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

5431327 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9701-1340K-007

Title: Gain scheduling control of nonlinear plant using RBF neural network

Author(s): Joo-Siong Chai; Shaohua Tan; Chang-Chieh Hang

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Electr. Eng., Nat. Univ. of Singapore, Singapore

Conference Title: Proceedings of the 1996 IEEE International Symposium on Intelligent Control. IEEE International Symposium on Intelligent Control held together with IEEE International Conference on Control Applications, IEEE International Symposium on Computer-Aided Control System Design (Cat. No.96CH35855) p.502-7

Publisher: IEEE, New York, NY, USA

Publication Date: 1996 **Country of Publication:** USA 552 pp.

ISBN: 0 7803 2978 3 **Material Identity Number:** XX96-03125

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7803 2978 3/96/\$5.00

Conference Title: Proceedings of the 1996 IEEE International Symposium on Intelligent Control

Conference Sponsor: IEEE Control Syst. Soc

Conference Date: 15-18 Sept. 1996 **Conference Location:** Dearborn, MI, USA

Language: English **Document Type:** Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Theoretical (T)

Abstract: In this paper, an on-line approach to gain scheduling control of a type nonlinear plant is proposed. The method consists of a partitioning algorithm to partition the plant's operating space into several regions, a mechanism that designs a linear controller for each region, and a radial basis function neural network (RBFN) for on-line interpolation of the controller parameters among the different regions. The method is described in detail, and is studied analytically in computer simulation on gain scheduled PI control of a nonlinear plant, which shows encouraging performance. (4 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: control system synthesis; digital simulation; feedforward neural nets; interpolation; neurocontrollers; nonlinear control systems; two-term control

Identifiers: gain scheduling control; nonlinear plant; RBF neural network; partitioning algorithm; linear controller; online interpolation; PI control

Class Codes: C1340K (Nonlinear control systems); C4130 (Interpolation and function approximation); C1230D (Neural nets); C5290 (Neural computing techniques); C1310 (Control system analysis and synthesis methods); C1340N (Neurocontrol)

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15/5/3 (Item 2 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

5205226 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9604-6150C-061

Title: Packet arrival scheduling at a exponential server for min-max blocking

Author(s): Yates, R.; Rose, C.

Author Affiliation: Wireless Inf. Network Lab., Rutgers Univ., Piscataway, NJ, USA

Conference Title: ICC '95 Seattle. Communications - Gateway to Globalization. 1995 IEEE International Conference on Communications (Cat. No.95CH35749) Part vol.2 p.798-802 vol.2

Publisher: IEEE, New York, NY, USA

Publication Date: 1995 Country of Publication: USA 3 vol. xxviii+1985 pp.

ISBN: 0 7803 2486 2 Material Identity Number: XX95-02234

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7803 2486 2/95/\$4.00

Conference Title: Proceedings IEEE International Conference on Communications ICC '95

Conference Sponsor: IEEE Commun. Soc.; IEEE Seattle Sect

Conference Date: 18-22 June 1995 Conference Location: Seattle, WA, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Theoretical (T)

Abstract: Consider a source using a high speed data link to transmit packets to a downstream buffer. It is argued that allocating finite buffer space to each source using the link encourages each source to regulate its packet arrival process to avoid packet blocking downstream. For bursty sources using high speed links, an entire burst might be transmitted to the downstream buffer before any feedback would be received. Regulating the packet transmission process to minimize packet blocking at the downstream link is formulated as a stochastic scheduling problem. For an exponential service facility with a service rate that is a nondecreasing function of queue occupancy, it is found that a type of threshold schedule minimizes the maximum packet blocking probability. Under light loading, these optimal threshold schedules exhibit a form of burstiness. In addition, these threshold schedules are then compared to a leaky bucket regulator. (15 Refs)

Subfile: B

Descriptors: buffer storage; data communication; minimax techniques; network servers; packet switching; queueing theory; scheduling; stochastic processes; telecommunication links; telecommunication networks;

telecommunication services

Identifiers: packet arrival scheduling; exponential service; min-max blocking; high speed data link; downstream buffer; finite buffer space allocation; packet arrival process; bursty sources; feedback; packet transmission; stochastic scheduling problem; exponential service facility; service rate; nondecreasing function; queue occupancy; threshold schedule; maximum packet blocking probability; optimal threshold schedules; leaky bucket regulator; light loading

Class Codes: B6150C (Communication switching); B0260 (Optimisation techniques); B6150J (Queueing systems); B0240C (Queueing theory)

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15/5/4 (Item 3 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

03684413 INSPEC Abstract Number: C90053119

Title: Planning and analysis of the social effects of flexible automation solutions

Author(s): Ziegenbein, A.

Author Affiliation: Tech. Univ., Dresden, East Germany

Journal: Wissenschaftliche Zeitschrift der Technischen Universitaet Dresden vol.38, no.5-6 p.103-6

Publication Date: 1989 Country of Publication: East Germany

CODEN: WZTUAU ISSN: 0043-6925

Language: German Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Social/workstudy factors covering the introduction of flexible automation projects are derived. Tables of parameters for safety, **personality** requirements, **project planning**, quality assurance, co-operation and motivation are also defined. Objectives stated are: the achievement of targets and the general use of the factors in various departments of industry. (11 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: flexible manufacturing systems; manufacturing data processing; personnel; project engineering; social aspects of automation

Identifiers: workstudy factors; social effects; flexible automation solutions; flexible automation projects; safety; personality requirements; project planning; quality assurance; co-operation; motivation; industry

Class Codes: C7160 (Manufacturing and industry); C7420 (Control engineering); C0230 (Economic, social and political aspects); C3355 (Manufacturing processes)

15/5/5 (Item 4 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

02457661 INSPEC Abstract Number: C85026024

Title: Giving away the data processing store, or does the data processing department as we know it today have a future?

Author(s): Zells, L.

Author Affiliation: Yourdon Inc., New York, NY, USA

Conference Title: AFIPS Conference Proceedings of the 1984 National Computer Conference p.293-301

Editor(s): Frailey, D.J.

Publisher: AFIPS Press, Reston, VA, USA

Publication Date: 1984 Country of Publication: USA xi+734 pp.

ISBN: 0 88283 043 0

Conference Date: 9-12 July 1984 Conference Location: Las Vegas, NV, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: General, Review (G); Practical (P)

Abstract: Because they are in antagonistic positions, users and data

processing cannot solve problems themselves. It is executive managements responsibility to provide the framework for harmony and to continuously and visibly demonstrate the commitment to a new approach. Otherwise the whole process will just be another empty exercise in futility-better left untried. Attempts to remould the organizational **personality** may address: **long -range planning** ; managing organizational expectations; training issues; public relations. Then if management recognizes that we cannot continue as we are today, if management truly can envision a time in the future when the current trend will be reversed, and if management is willing to consciously choose to redirect the flow, harmony can and will be realized. (17 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: DP management

Identifiers: data processing department; users; executive managements; long-range planning; managing organizational expectations; training; public relations

Class Codes: C0310 (EDP management)

15/5/6 (Item 5 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

01644956 INSPEC Abstract Number: C81009645

Title: An analysis method for half capacity static converters by digital computer

Author(s): Saura, M.R.; Saura, A.C.

Author Affiliation: Facultad de Energetica, Inst. Superior Politecnico 'Jose Antonio Echevarria', La Habana, Cuba

Journal: Ciencias Tecnicas Ingenieria Energetica no.4 p.5-21

Publication Date: 1979 Country of Publication: Cuba

Language: Spanish Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: An analysis method of inverted circuit calculation by a digital computer is outlined. A parallel inverter is briefly described. General equations of the inverter are introduced conjointly with the fundamental structure of the investigation program **prepared** by the Industrial **Electronic** Group of the **Energetic** Faculty with SIME collaboration. (4 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: circuit analysis computing; invertors

Identifiers: digital computer; inverted circuit; parallel inverter; half capacity static convertors

Class Codes: C7410D (Electronic engineering)

15/5/7 (Item 1 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

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01255639 ORDER NO: AAD92-39708

THE RELATIONSHIP OF LOCUS-OF-CONTROL TO STRATEGIC PLANNING BEHAVIORS OF ADMINISTRATORS OF POSTSECONDARY OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS IN ILLINOIS COMMUNITY COLLEGES

Author: CISSELL, HOMER LEO, JR.

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1992

Corporate Source/Institution: SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY AT CARBONDALE (0209)

Major Professor: JACK HUCK

Source: VOLUME 53/08-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 2784. 97 PAGES

Descriptors: EDUCATION, VOCATIONAL; EDUCATION, ADMINISTRATION

Descriptor Codes: 0747; 0514

Planning in higher education is not a novel concept. The literature is replete with planning models directed toward improving management's ability to prepare for future stresses of the environment. The literature, however, is lacking of research on an individual's personal belief in the benefits of proper planning behaviors. The characteristics of successful planners has not been investigated to the extent necessary that attributes can be associated with "bona fide" strategic planning behaviors. This study was conducted in an attempt to identify some of these characteristics.

The perception of being in control or possessing the ability to affect one's future defines one dimension of a multi-dimensional personality and reflects an internal locus-of-control (Rotter, 1966). Exhibition of this dimension of one's **personality** has been shown to affect long-range **planning** behaviors of research subjects (Lefcourt, 1982). This study investigated the relationship of locus-of-control to strategic planning behaviors of occupational program planners and decision makers for Illinois community colleges. The study involved surveying occupational program planners employed at each of the fifty Illinois community college campuses. The data collection instrument designed for the study was the result of merging instruments of Meredith, Lenning, & Cope (1987) and Julian Rotter (1966). The null hypothesis associated with this study was; there is no relationship between the locus-of-control exhibited by individuals responsible for occupational program planning and decision-making, in Illinois community colleges, and the degree to which their activities reflect strategic planning.

Twenty-eight (62%) of individuals surveyed responded. Statistical testing of the data revealed a relationship existed between internal locus-of-control and strategic planning behaviors. This relationship, however, existed below the level of statistical significance. Using a larger population might support or reverse the findings of this study.

15/5/8 (Item 2 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

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01228883 ORDER NO: AADMM-62622

SPIRITUALITY, COMMUNICATION AND PERSONAL PREFERENCES

Author: MYKETYN, KATHERYN

Degree: M.A.ED.

Year: 1990

Corporate Source/Institution: MOUNT SAINT VINCENT UNIVERSITY (CANADA) (1102)

Source: VOLUME 30/03 of MASTERS ABSTRACTS.

PAGE 419. 60 PAGES

Descriptors: SPEECH COMMUNICATION; RELIGION, GENERAL

Descriptor Codes: 0459; 0318

ISBN: 0-315-62622-4

The purpose of this study was to examine the relationship between the communication styles, as defined by F. R. Yeakley, using the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI), of members of several religious and prayer groups and the spirituality of each group, that is the manner in which the group spiritually supported its members.

Subjects were members of the Roman Catholic Church of the Archdiocese of Halifax. Communication styles of members of two groups, Children of Mary and Cursillo Ultreya, were compared with those of a regular parish population. Selection ratios were prepared to determine if frequencies of occurrence in **personality** type, thus communication style, within each group were significantly different from frequencies within the parish. Matrices to determine group communication style were prepared based on Yeakley's fundamental theory of communication dyads.

The relationship between group communication style ratings and perceived group prayer style was discussed as well as the applicability of Yeakley's communication theory in a group situation and its relevance in this context of intimate communication involving prayer. There is some

suggestion that there is a positive relationship between the primary and secondary communication roles of group members and the member in which the group expresses its spirituality. Members of one group seem not to be attracted to any other group which expresses itself using distinctly different worship and prayer styles.

15/5/9 (Item 3 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

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01228882 ORDER NO: AADMM-62621

THE RELATIONSHIP OF PERSONALITY TYPE TO THE SELECTION OF UNDERGRADUATE UNIVERSITY MAJOR

Author: MELLING, GARY L.

Degree: M.A.ED.

Year: 1990

Corporate Source/Institution: MOUNT SAINT VINCENT UNIVERSITY (CANADA) (1102)

Source: VOLUME 30/03 of MASTERS ABSTRACTS.

PAGE 458. 73 PAGES

Descriptors: EDUCATION, PSYCHOLOGY; EDUCATION, HIGHER; PSYCHOLOGY, PERSONALITY

Descriptor Codes: 0525; 0745; 0625

ISBN: 0-315-62621-6

The purpose of this study was to examine the relationship between Jungian personality type, as measured by the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI), and choice of specific undergraduate university majors. Subjects were 748 freshmen enrolled in twelve majors in a predominantly female liberal arts university in the Southeastern United States.

All sixteen types were reported. As predicted, there were differences in predominant types according to the undergraduate university major. Some majors contained low numbers of observations eliminating the possibility of definitive profiles for those majors.

Selection ratios were prepared to determine if differences in personality type within each major differed significantly to the other majors in this study. One of the twelve majors was eliminated because it contained only one observation. Eight of the eleven remaining hypotheses received at least partial support.

15/5/10 (Item 4 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

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01140855 ORDER NO: NOT AVAILABLE FROM UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS INT'L.

THE HISTORICAL GENESIS OF THE XXIV THOMIST THESES

Original Title: GENESIS HISTORICA DE LAS XXIV TESIS TOMISTAS

Author: MIQUEL, HENRY AGUAYO

Degree: DR.

Year: 1990

Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSIDAD DE NAVARRA (SPAIN) (5864)

Source: VOLUME 52/01-C OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 18. 300 PAGES

Descriptors: PHILOSOPHY

Descriptor Codes: 0422

Language: SPANISH

Location of Reference Copy: LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSIDAD DE NAVARRA, 31080 PAMPLONA, SPAIN

The aim of this study is the historical development of the XXIV Thomistic Thesis, reconstructing the itinerary followed in their preparation and elaboration, determining the personalities who

intervened in their write-up, and analyzing certain influences after their publication in certain philosophical environments.

The present work starts with the historical study of the origin of Neo-Thomism in the XVIII and XIX centuries. In this regard, the publication of the Encyclica Aeterni Patris, of His Holiness Pope Leo XIII, is of particular interest (as well as other documents of the Magisterium of the Catholic Church published during the Pontificate of St. Pius X at the beginning of the XX century). This historical introduction enables one to appreciate the importance which the publication of the Decree of the Sacrate Congregation of Studies on the XXIV Thomistic Thesis had then as well as now.

In order to realize faithfully our study and attain the objectives which we have proposed, it was necessary to carry out some research work in different archives of the Vatican: The Secret Archives of the Vatican, the Archives of the Secretary of State, several other Archives of Congregations of the Roman Curia of the Catholic Church, as well as in many university and Italian state libraries. The results of this previous search are the documents presented in this doctoral thesis. These documents have permitted the reconstruction of the itinerary followed in the elaboration and publication of the XXIV Thomistic Thesis.

In the last part of our work, after a critical study of these theses, we concluded that they are truly and properly speaking Thomistic, that is, that they belong to the philosophy of St. Thomas Aquinas.

We have concluded our study with the chapter which deals with the relationships between Christian Philosophy, Thomism and the XXIV Thomistic Thesis.

15/5/11 (Item 5 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

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534145 ORDER NO: AAD75-18488

A PERSONALITY TEST BATTERY FOR PREDICTION AND PLANNING IN GRADUATE SOCIAL WORK EDUCATION.

Author: KIRLIN, ELIZABETH ANNE

Degree: ED.D.

Year: 1974

Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY (0102)

Source: VOLUME 36/03-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 1331. 319 PAGES

Descriptors: EDUCATION, HIGHER

Descriptor Codes: 0745

16/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)

DIAGNOSTIC(R) File 2:INSPEC

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00758706 INSPEC Abstract Number: B75014313, C75011679

Title: A technique of automatic engineering change for multilayer printed-circuit boards

Author(s): **Honda, M. ; Hayashi, T.**

Author Affiliation: Fujitsu Ltd., Kawasaki, Japan

Journal: IEEE Transactions on Manufacturing Technology vol.MFT-3, no.2
p.88-95

Publication Date: Dec. 1974 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: IETMBC ISSN: 0046-838X

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Applications (A); Practical (P)

Abstract: Design modification is inevitable in the developing process of new digital systems and when it occurs it requires some rework on the produced digital system. Most modifications are concentrated on multilayer printed-circuit boards (PCB's). It is not only difficult to rework the multilayer PCB, but also very cumbersome to prepare engineering change documents. A technique for **automatic preparation** of engineering change data of the PCB is described. (3 Refs)

Subfile: B C

Descriptors: computer-aided design; electronic equipment manufacture; manufacturing administrative data processing; printed circuits; production control

Identifiers: multilayer printed circuit boards; design modification; **automatic preparation** ; engineering change data; computer aided design; manufacturing automation

Class Codes: B0170 (Project and production engineering); C3355 (Manufacturing processes); C7160 (Manufacturing and industry); C7410D (Electronic engineering)